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BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

[From Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine.]

ONE LINK GONE.

BY D. W. TELLER.

Take the pillows from the cradle,
Where the little sufferer lay;
Draw the curtain, close the shutter—
Shut out every beam of day.

Spread the pall upon the table;
Place the lifeless body there;
Back from off the marble features,
Lay the auburn curls with care.

With its little blue-veined fingers
Crossed upon its sinless breast,
Free from care, and pain, and anguish—
Let the infant cherub rest.

Smooth its little shroud about it;
Pick its toys from off the floor;
They, with all their sparkling beauty,
Ne'er can charm their owner more.

Take the little shoe and stocking
From the doting mother's sight;
Pattering feet no more will need them,
Walking in the fields of light.

Parents, faint and worn with watching
Thro' the long dark night of grief,
Dry your tears, and soothe your sighings,
Gain a respite of relief.

Mother, care no more is needed
To allay the rising moan;
And though you now may leave it,
It can never be alone.

Angels bright will watch beside it,
In its calm, holy slumber
Till the morning, then awake it
To a place among their number.

Thus a golden link is broken
In the chain of earthly bliss;
Thus the distance shorter making,
Twixt the brighter world and this.

Miscellaneous.

Editorial Cor. of Chambersburg Repository.

An Hour With Andrew Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1865.

I was of those, in an humble way, who fashioned Andrew Johnson into a Vice President at Baltimore—having *publicly* supported his nomination before the assembling of the Convention [illegible] have since then had occasion to complain of my own work, and have never after the inauguration, been free from grave apprehensions as to the wisdom of that choice. Differing with most men who besiege the Executive department in this very important particular, that the administration has no honors I aspire to, I may differ with most of them also alike in the frankness with which I counsel, when invited to do so, and in the convictions which result from contact with rulers.

I found myself here on Friday for the first time since February last, and during the afternoon of the same day, called at the White House to see President Johnson. I found the halls, the anti-chamber and all other available places around the Executive room, crowded with a motley mass of men, with an anxious female face here and there giving variety to the scene—all waiting, and some from day to day, to gain an interview with the President and plead for restoration of citizenship and property. Soon the door opened and a genteel lady emerged from the President's room with a large official envelope clutched nervously in her hand, and a benignity of countenance that told more plainly than words that another citizen had been born again to the Republic. Soon after another and then another came with like trophies of success, and as each one passed out the mass would sway toward the door to catch the face of the next one called. In a little time I gained admission and had my first interview with Andrew Johnson as President.

There are few men who could make a more favorable impression upon a stranger on first acquaintance, than the President. He differs from Mr. Lincoln in most external characteristics, and in many contrasts favorably. He lacks Mr. Lincoln's jolly humor, improves upon his ungainly ways; is vastly more diplomatic, and wears a comfort and quiet dignity that would have been shockingly out of place in his lamented predecessor, but which becomes the Chief Executive of a great Nation. He is about five feet ten in height, rather stoutly and symmetrically built, has long hair well silvered by the frosts of time, rather cold grey eye that looks as if in its deepest glances there slumbers behind fire enough to quicken it; a finely cut Roman face, usually sad in expression, at times relieved by a genial smile, and in manner and dress remarkably plain and unaffected. Such in brief, a portrait of Andrew Johnson, but two years ago the detested of traitors; the man upon whose head fell their fiercest denunciations, and against whom were hurled their keenest and deadliest darts, and now the President of the United States with his foes at his feet supplicating his pardon, and charged with the highest duties and responsibilities ever imposed on mortal man.

He meets the visitor cordially, and speaks in the softest tone and in well measured sentences. There was little formality—the usual greetings and thence we passed to questions of graver moment. However reticent he may be on some issues, he seems to have no reserve as to the policy he conceives to be the true one to bring back the insurgent States. He discussed the position of those States and their people with great interest and occasional warmth, and with a frankness that left no doubt as to his purpose. He holds that they were never out of the Union; that secession, however accomplished as a fact, cannot be accomplished in law; that the supreme authority of the government in those States was not overthrown by rebellion, but simply in abeyance, and of course it logically follows his premises that, since rebellion has ceased, the States resume their proper place in the Union and restoration is accomplished. This, in brief, was the stand point from which the President discussed the question of reconstruction for more than an hour, and answered suggestive objections at times with an earnestness that demonstrated how ardently he is working to give success to his policy. I could not but remind him that his theory stripped all traitors of the protection they might claim as public enemies; that it would stamp as guilty of treason within the law, every man who aided the rebellion, and of necessity demand at his hands commensurate punishment for what he must hold as unmitigated crime—as appalling murder and desolation for which there is no extenuation to be plead. "You have," I added, "given us on every hand the Nation's monuments of "Mercy—where will be its monuments "of Justice?" Davis is a proclaimed "assassin, as well as traitor—his agents "have died, another (Wirz) will follow—how are the principals to atone "to a people doubly bereaved in their "homes and in their chief sanctuary "of power?" To this the President answered with much animation that the measure of, and the time for, atonement were yet for the future to determine. I shall not soon forget the emphasis with which he declared that the South must come back and be a part of us, and "it must come," he added, "with all its manhood—I don't want it to come eviscerated of its manhood!" To this proposition abstractly there could be no objection. We want the South [illegible] treason abandoned and their crimes punished—not punished revengefully; not in imitation of the Guillotine of France or the Inquisition of Spain; but by making the leaders who conspired to overthrow the government, strangers to its honors and its citizenship and thus through life the monuments of the power, the justice and the magnanimity of the mightiest nation of the earth. The President said that such *may* be the measure of punishment; that he had pardoned but few who would come under such a rule; that there are exceptions to all rules, and there were both civil functionaries and army officers who might be pardoned with propriety. He said that he had not yet gone as far in his amnesty, either general or special, as Mr. Lincoln proposed. He explained what is not generally known, that his pardons are mainly of business men, many of whom were Union men, who must have pardons to enable them to sell or mortgage their lands, or to get credit in their business operations; and added that he had not yet reached the consideration of such cases as Lee, Stephens, Longstreet, Beauregard and others of that class.

He spoke freely of the proposed trial of Davis, and said that as yet the government had not taken any steps in the matter. If he is to be tried in Richmond, the trial must necessarily be postponed until the civil authority is fully restored, and then it will be a question for consideration under the condition of affairs which may at that time exist. As Virginia is still practically under martial law, certainly wholly under military rule, I judge that many moons may wax and wane before we can have a great State trial. I do not question the wisdom of this delay, for it is certainly better for the government to avoid the danger of defeat in attempting to convict of constructive treason in Washington, than to force a trial which might afford a technical escape for Davis and leave the great questions undetermined. If I were going to guess on the subject, I would say that Davis is more likely to be paroled during the next year than to be tried, and if he is ever hanged, he must do it himself.

The President is clearly adverse to confiscation and that question is practically settled. Whatever might be the views of Congress, confiscation is not possible with an Executive determinedly hostile to it and with the pardoning power in his hand. I infer however, that on this point Congress will harmonize with the Executive, as a number of even the radical leaders, such as Greeley and Sumner, openly oppose it. If our credit can be sustained otherwise I am content. Five years hence we shall all be wiser on that point than now.

I believe that the President will wield all his power to effect the admission of the representatives of the rebellious States into Congress during the next session. The Senate being organized the question cannot come up there until it is brought up in order; but there will be a strong pressure to force the admission of the Southern members by placing their names on the roll when the House meets. This Mr. McPherson will not do, and on all votes of instructions he will call only those who are returned from States clearly entitled to representation. The law forbids him to do otherwise, and he will be faithful to it. The question of their admission will then agitate the House, and I fear make a sad breach between the President and Congress. The South is encouraged by the position of the administration to be importunate in its demand for admission, and it is not improbable that it will in the end be admitted. I have seldom seen Congress struggle against power and hold out to the end. The history of such conflicts it always dotted with fruit ones who fall by the way. I have ever felt that the revolted States should take no part in the government they vainly sought to destroy until all issues arising from the war and all its logical results, should be settled by faithful men. To the victors, not to the vanquished—to the friends, not to the foes of the government does this duty belong, and if it shall be otherwise, there are many who will tremble for the safety of the Republic.

On the future of the freedmen the President talks well. He displays more sense than sentiment on the question, and means to solve the problem fairly as demanded by civilization and humanity. Of their ability to win a position that will enable them to be incorporated into our system of government as citizens, he is not eminently hopeful; but feels that it must be fairly tried with an open field for the negro. That failing, he looks upon colonization as the only alternative.

It would be foolish to disguise the fact that the President, both by word and deed, disclaims the position of a partizan Executive, and that he is not insensible to the flattering approval of his administration by the Democratic party. I do not mean by this that he is in sympathy and fellowship with them; but I do mean that he is not wholly in sympathy against them; and he will, I feel warranted in saying, adhere to the political fortunes of the Southern States without regard to political consequences. Time may or may not sever him from the party that sustained and cherished him in [illegible] through which he passed, and that won him the highest honors of the Nation through a flood of obloquy; but if it does, I infer that he will accept the situation. He evidently means above all other things to compass the admission of the Southern members and the complete restoration to power of those States, and if Massachusetts and South Carolina can strike hands over the same administration; then will we have a faithful President and a harmonious country. If not—I leave the future to tell the story. Where in all this record soon to be made up the Nation shall see that "treason is the greatest of crimes and must be punished," is not to my mind apparent.

A. K. M.

"Row On."

"For the first five years of my professional life," once said a gentleman to us, "I had to row against wind, and stream and tide." "And what did you do?" was our question. "Do?" replied he, "do? why I rowed on to be sure;" and so he did row on, and to a good purpose too, until he came to open sea, took favorable breeze, and brought his voyage to a most successful termination, leaving behind him a most enviable reputation for wisdom, and impressing the mark of his strong mind and excellent character deep and clear on the community in which he lived, and obtained an immortality worth more than a monarch's crown in the memory of thousands. His remark deserves to be remembered as a motto. The great business of all is to "row on" with unflinching courage and steady perseverance. All trades and professions have their difficulties and almost every individual meets with discouragements. The only way, therefore, to go ahead is to "row on." Decision of character, determination of will, the resolution to press on, when sure we are on the right track, or in pursuit of a good and honorable end, this is the secret of living so as to come out at last safe and sound.

☞ A good story is told of a railroad accident on the New London railroad, which had rather a ludicrous ending. A half-intoxicated Irishman was sitting on the rail, when the engine of the train to Norwich struck him under the haunches and tossed him down an embankment. The train was stopped and turned back to pick up the dead body. Paddy was found alive, however, but somewhat bruised and taken to Norwich. Here the conductor kindly offered to send the man to his home, a few miles away, in a hack, but Paddy insisted on his ability to walk, and refused to be sent home in a "kerridge." The conductor pressed the matter, when the Milesian, who stood the butting of the cow-catcher so well, bristled up with "Go away with your kerridge. I'll go home myself; an' if I've done any damage to your old engine, bedad I'll pay it on the spot."

Mr. Nasby at a [illegible] Meeting in New [illegible]

The celebrated Petroleum [illegible] Nasby appears to have made a successful attempt at a speech before a Democratic meeting in New [illegible]. He gives the following sketch of his experience:

I comments deliverin the speech I had yoosed all over Noo Gersey. I commenst aboosin the Cheerman, when the Cheerman interrupted me.

"Well," sez I, "wat is it?" rather angrily, for I git warm when up and a sweatin', and I don't like to be interrupted.

"Why," sed he, "our Constitootshun allows a nigger who has $250 to vote, and most uv 'em hev that sum, and we make it a plut to skoot 'em."

"The're a —— site better off than most uv us white Dimocrats in Noo Gersey," retorted I, a droppin the nigger and goin on with President Johnson.

"Stop," whispered the Cheerman, "our platform indorses the President."

"Thunder!" remarked I, droppin President Johnson and sliding easily into a vigerous denunciation of the war.

"Good Heavens!" sez the Cheerman, "stop! Our platform endorses the war."

I sed nuthin this time, but commenst denouncin the debt.

"Hold," sed the Cheerman, "easy—easy—easy—our platform backs up the debt."

"Well, then," sed I in a rage, "why in blazis didn't you send me a copy uv yoor platform when you wanted me to address you? Go thunder and make yoor own speeches," and I stalked off the platform.

Time wuz even wun speech wood do a man awl over the North; now yoo hev a different wun for every Stait, wich maiks it impossible for me to travail, for one effort per season is enuff for me.

"Petroleum" is a philosopher and has an original method for deriving consolation:

Alas! the fact that we hev failed in everything we hev undertuk for fore years is gettin thfoo the hair of thousands, and they look askans at us.

Be it ez it may, it maiks but little difference to me. A few years at furthest, and I shall go home. Et the Bible is troo, I shal go where I will find a bevy Dimokratic majority shure; ef it is not, and there is no [illegible] hereafter, why, then at least, I shall be on a level with the best.

"So let the wide world wag ez it will,"

I'll keep on the even tenor uv my way, takin my nips ez often ez I kin find a confidin sole who has more muney than diskreshun.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Lait Pasture of the Church uv the Noo Dispensashun.

Facts About Water.

Water is at once yielding and resisting. It gives way, when permitted to do so, with marvelous facility. The slightest and lightest substance dropped upon it is admitted to its embrace, in strict accordance and proportion to its deserts and its density. A grain of sand readily finds its natural place at the bottom. A hydrostatic or water-bed is the easiest of couches, so easy in fact that some invalids cannot bear its excessive pliancy and complete adaptation to the form of the sleeper. Hence the notion of Descartes, and others, that to explain the phenomena of water, its ultimate particles must be oblong, smooth and flexible, lying one upon another like eels in a tub. But water if given a temperature, confined, is of astonishing hardness, it is almost incompressible at that temperature; for what is a reduction from forty-four to forty eight million parts of its volume under a pressure equal to that of atmosphere? Many solid matters—wood, for instance—can be squeezed into a much smaller than their original bulk. The packer's art has attained wonderful perfection in enclosing much in little space, but all queen's horses and all queen's men cannot put a quart of water into a pint bottle. You could sooner drive a nail into a solid cube of steel than you could drive one into a cube of water enclosed in a perfectly unyielding box. It is the unsqueezability of water that gives its enormous strength to the hydralic press. The hardness of water may be felt by striking its surface smartly with the open hand; the quality is also known to unfortunate swimmers who intending to pitch into the water headforemost fall flat on their stomachs instead.

ABOUT "MARRYING NIGGERS."—The Louisville *Journal* has a correct estimate of the special anxiety of certain politicians to be protected from "nigger equality." That paper says the "anti-amendment people seem terribly apprehensive that unless restrained by the Constitution they will inevitably marry niggers. We have heard of the fellow, who getting into a quarrel cried out to those around him, 'Hold me, gentlemen, or I shall strike him.' Each anti-amendment man seems calling aloud in a similar spirit, 'Hold me, dear Constitution, or I shall marry a nigger, as sure as you are born.' But we propose that the Constitution stand off and see fair play."

The Influence of Newspapers.

A school-teacher who has been engaged for a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper on the minds of a family of children, writes as follows.

I have found it to be the universal fact, without exception, that those scholars of both sexes and all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who have not, are—

1. Better readers, excellent in pronunciation and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them acquainted with the location of the important places, nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians, for having become so familiar with every variety of style in the newspaper, from the common-place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and connectedly expressed.

6. These young men who have for years been readers of the newspaper are always taking the lead in the debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness in the use of language.

The Art of Being Polite.

First and foremost don't try to be polite; it will spoil all. If you keep overwhelming your guests with ostentatious entreaties to make themselves at home, they will very soon begin to wish they were there.

Always remember to let bashful people alone at first. It is the only way to set them at their ease. Trying to draw them out has often the contrary effect of driving them out—of the house.

Leading the conversation is rather a dangerous experiment. Better follow [illegible] Be a listener, may, then at least, I shall be on a level with the best.

"So let the wide world wag ez it will,"

I'll keep on the even tenor uv my way, takin my nips ez often ez I kin find a confidin sole who has more muney than diskreshun.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Lait Pasture of the Church uv the Noo Dispensashun.

endear yourself to talkers, learn to listen well. Never make a fuss about anything—never talk about yourself—and always preserve perfect composure, no matter what blunders or solecism others may commit. Remember that it is a very foolish proceeding to lament that you cannot offer your guests a better house, or furniture, or viands.

It is fair to presume that their visit is to you, not to these surroundings.—Give people a pleasant impression of themselves, and they will be pretty sure to go away with a pleasant impression of your qualities. On just such slender wheels as these the wide fabric of society turns. It is our business, then, to keep them in perfect revolving order.—*Exchange.*

Church Bells.

There is something beautiful in the church bells—beautiful and hopeful: they talk to high and low, rich and poor, with the same voice; there is a sound in them that should scare pride and envy and meanness of all sorts from the heart of man; that should make the earth seem to him, at least for a time, a holy place. There is a preacher in every belfry, that cries, "Poor, weary, struggling, fighting creatures—poor human things! take rest: be quiet. Forget your vanities, your follies, your week-day craft, your heartburnings! And you, ye human vessels, gilt and painted, believe the iron tongue that tells you ye are of the same Adam's earth with the beggar at your gates. Come away, come!" cries the bell, and learn to be humble—learning that however daubed and stained, stuck about with jewels, you are but grave clay. Come, Dives, and be taught that all your glory, as you wear it, is not half so beautiful in the eye of Heaven as the sores of the uncomplaining Lazarus! And ye, poor creatures, livid and faint,—tinted and crushed by the pride and hardness of the world,—come, come," cries the bell, with the voice of an angel, "come and learn what is laid up for you; and, learning, take heart, and walk among the wickednesses, the cruelties of the world, calmly as Daniel walked among the lions."

TOP RAIL AT THE BOTTOM.—Some ten years ago there came an old, one-armed, sickly looking man to this city (Montgomery, Ala.,) who followed the avocation of peddling knives and scissors through the city. It is said that he offered to sell a knife to the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, once upon a time, and the Hon. Wm. L. struck him in the face for having the *presumption* to speak to him. To-day, this man, Wreford by name, has the largest dry goods and fancy store in Montgomery, and the oldest son of the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey is behind his counters dealing out tape, etc.—Quite a change.—*Cor. Chicago Trib.*

A Touching Tribute to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Florence, Italy, says:

Among the first incidents which met my eyes as I entered Italy were one or two which are perhaps not altogether unworthy of being read, and one of which in particular may have a peculiar interest for American readers. I was walking through the narrow streets of the little town of Lugano, when my eyes were attracted by a well-known portrait suspended in front of a small book store. The portrait was that of Abraham Lincoln; and you will not wonder that the sight alone of the familiar features arrested one's footsteps as they hang there in that quaint, mediæval out of the way place, looking round upon a scene wholly foreign to that other world of which the late President of the United States was so vividly the personification. I went up by an irresistible impulse of respect to look at it, and I was glad I did so, for I found beneath it in writing, and in Italian, an inscription which showed that the little portrait had in fact been attached to his house by the owner like a sacred image, at once a testimony of his own faith and feelings and an appeal to those of his fellow-citizens. "This," said the inscription, "is a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and so long as the sun shines on men, so long shall the name of him who redeemed four millions of slaves from captivity, of him who, clutching to his strong breast the *fasces* of the American Union, fell a victim to the horrible assassination—so long shall his name resound great, venerated, and blessed throughout the world."

A. Ward's Biography.

Artemus Ward gives us the following biography of himself:

"I am fifty-six (56) years of age.—Time with its relentless scythe is ever busy. The Old Sexton gathers them in! I keep a pig this year.

"I was borne in the state of Maine of parents. As a infant I attracted a great deal of attention. The doctors would stand over my cradle for hours and say, 'How bright that little face looks. How much it nose!' The [illegible] ladies would carry me round [illegible] saying I was 'muzzer's berry darlin'.' [illegible] seely 'it-[illegible] old enuff to properly appreciate it.—I'm a healty old darlin' now.

"I have allurs sustained a good moral character. I was never a railroad director in my life.

"Altho, in early life I did not invariably confine myself to truth in my small bills, I have been gradooally growing respectabler, ev'ry year. I luv my children, and never mistake another man's wife for my own. I'm not a member of any meetin'-house, but firmly b'lieve in meeting'-houses, and shouldn't feel safe to take a dose of laudanum and lay down in the street of a village that hadn't any, with a thousand dollars in my vest pockets.

"My temperament is bilious, altho' I don't owe a dollar in the world.

"I am a early riser, I may add that I am also baldheaded. I keep two cows."

EDUCATION IN TENNESSEE.—The Teachers' Association of the State of Tennessee published some facts with regard to education, which are both deplorable and alarming. The white population of the State is about 840,000. Of the adults there are 83,000 who are unable to read and write.—For the education of 300,000 children there is no public provision. It seems almost incredible that such a condition of things should exist in any part of our country, but the statements come from the State itself, and from persons in it who have the best opportunity of knowing their correctness. Their first internal efforts at reconstruction should be made to embrace a system of common school education for the intellectual and moral benefit of the white population as well as for the two hundred and thirty thousand blacks who are still more needy.

COULDN'T GO.—Uncle John Morris was a chronic toper. One day, while returning from the tavern, he found locomotion impossible, and brought up in the corner of a worm fence, where he remained standing. He had been there only a few minutes, when the minister came along.

"Uncle John," said he, "where do you suppose you will go when you come to die?"

"If I can't go any better than I can now, I shan't go anywhere," replied Uncle John.

☞ A cat caught a sparrow and was about to devour it, but the sparrow said: "No gentleman eats until he washes his face." The cat, struck at this remark, set the sparrow down, and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. This vexed puss extremely, and he said: "As long as I live I will eat first and wash my face afterwards," which all cats do to this day.

☞ A young man being joked on the slow growth of his beard, gave as an excuse that "heavy bodies move slowly."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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Religious Intelligence.

The 16th Anniversary of the American Bible Union took place in the first week of November in New York. Among the items of business was the appointment of a Committee to negotiate with the Board of the American and Foreign Bible Society, looking to some amicable arrangement by which the two bodies may be united in one. Dr. Conant, translator and editor of the New Testament, claimed in an address before the Union that the new version was far superior and more analytical than the old version of King James.

The English Church Congress, held at Norwich, discussed at considerable length the reform of the "Court of Final appeal." This tribunal is highest court of appellate jurisdiction in ecclesiastical causes. The objection to its present form is the submission made to politicians. The discussion of this question has opened the eyes of many to the erroneousness of State Churchism. Dr. Parry advocates the separation of Church and State.

It is argued by a writer in the *Christian World* that the Romish doctrine of the Immaculate Conception is of Mohammedan origin. According to Mohammedan writing and traditions, only two persons are exempt from the taint of original sin, namely, Mary and her son Jesus Christ.

A rebel minister of the Church South, in Missouri, who refused to take the test oath to enable him to preach the Gospel, first read a chapter in the Old then in the New Testament, and then preached. He was brought before a justice who decided as no text was named, the case must be dismissed, and it was dismissed.

The petition to the French Senate to allow the marriage of priests or rather ex-priests, was regretted. It is tho't the opposition to this movement will increase the number of those who demand the separation of Church and State.

The proposition to alter the Constitution of the Reformed Dutch Church, so as to allow the professors to become members of the ecclesiastical orders, does not find favor with the respective classes.

The Ninety-Seventh [illegible] niversary of the Old John [illegible] Methodist Epi[illegible] York, took place on Sunday, the 5th instant.—Bishop Janes preached a sermon on the occasion.

An "Open Church Association" has been organized in England. Its object is to render the pews of churches open to all comers, instead of having them appropriated by individuals.

Farm, House, &c.

OBTAINING EGGS.—There is much in breed for egg laying qualities. But the most is in good treatment—making the hen at home. A crowded place will not do. Too many hens together is bad. Why? Because it interferes with tranquility. The points of success are: Warm quarters, roomy, clean and unmolested; plenty of food; a variety of feed, varied daily with animal food of some kind, it matters little what; the water changed often; crushed bones, either burned or otherwise; pulverized earth or spent ashes to wallow in; plenty of light, and as much cheerfulness as possible. Select good breeds. The middle-sized Dominique, single combs and yellow legs, are, perhaps, the best. The Spanish are good layers; so are the Creels.—Avoid all big breeds, and especially the East India fowls.

SOAP SUDS.—The *Scottish Farmer* says that soap suds, although generally deemed only fit for being run off in the easiest and most expeditious manner possible, are highly beneficial vegetable feeders, as well as useful insect preventives. Hence they should never be wasted by parties having gardens, as their application to the ground, whether in winter or summer, will show beneficially, not only on ordinary vegetable crops, but also on berry bushes, shrubs, etc.; while, if poured or syringed over roses, cabbages, etc., they will mitigate the mischievous doings of the green fly and caterpillars.

JUDGING AN OX.—In a good working ox we want to see the following qualities: Let him have large nostrils, a long face and a bright hazel eye, which will indicate docility and intelligence; a hoof rather long, and not turned outward very much; a straight back, a broad breast, wide gambrel, small tail and horns of medium size. When you find such an ox as that, he will be a good worker.

CURING HAMS—To every sixteen pounds of ham take one pint of pure salt and one ounce of saltpetre. Pack in a clean oak cask, sprinkling the salt between the layers of meat. Dissolve the saltpetre and pour it over the whole, adding sufficient pure water to cover. Soft water is best. Let the hams lie under the brine six weeks, and then smoke.

SHEEP.—Separate those sheep designed for mutton, and feed well with grain. Let all kinds have access to good feed, salt, water, and shelter from cold rains.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. L. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

NOVEMBER 22nd, 1865.

Liberal Inducements to Agents for the Argus.

The year is drawing to a close, and we are anxious to increase our list of subscribers for next year. In order to do this we propose that all new subscribers now paying for 1866 shall receive the paper for the balance of the this year free of charge. We will also send the *Argus* for one year to a club of five or more new subscribers, to one address, at $1,75 in advance. Any person acting as Agent and raising a club of ten, we will in addition give him the paper free. Any one sending us a club of twenty new subscribers, will pay in advance, we will give them, in addition to a copy of the *Argus* for one year, "Raymond's Life of Lincoln," containing over 800 pages, and well bound. A dollar and seventy-five cents for our paper gives us a very small profit, yet we are anxious to extend our circulation, and will furnish it at that price to clubs of five or more new subscribers.

Every person should take a county paper and there are hundreds in the county who will subscribe if solicited. We hope Agents will go to work in every township. We will do our best to make the *Argus* a good paper, and only ask in return a liberal support.

Old subscribers who have not paid up, must do so before the end of the year, or fifty cents additional will be charged. It costs us about One Hundred and Fifty Dollars a month to conduct the paper, and that amount has to be paid in cash punctually. We dislike to refer to this matter so often, but necessity requires it.

THE EXECUTION OF WIRZ was an act of justice on the part of the Government, and the President deserves credit for the determination he manifested in resisting the importunities of his friends to pardon him. Wirz, however, was but the creature of the Confederate Government, acting under orders from his superiors, and doubtless performing their will.—Had Jefferson Davis and his co-agitors and co-conspirators, not have inaugurated the rebellion, had they not waged unholy war, and placed in power, such creatures Wirz, no such scenes as those related at his trial would have been enacted, no necessity for his execution would have existed. Had the Confederate authorities not have willed it, no such acts of cruelty would have been perpetrated, and Wirz would not have been executed. In the systematic starvation and murder of our prisoners, he knew he was but performing the will of his superiors, as is evident from the fact that although an official report of the matter had been made by an officer, more human than his fellows, no action was taken and the demon was continued in office. Every circumstance points conclusively to the fact—for fact it is—that Wirz was countenanced and supported by those highest in authority in the Confederacy. That he should be executed, and his Confederates, his superiors, be pardoned, is contrary to any rule of law and dictate of justice. It is like pardoning the Captain of a company of highway robbers, and punishing the privates; like honoring the bold cunning murderer who kills a score, while you hang the miserable, wretch, who kills but one. If treason is a crime, and those who inaugurated the rebellion produced such creatures as Wirz, and appointed them to do such hellish work, are criminals, the Government should first punish the master, and then the servant, not the servant who but did his bidding, and permit the master to go scot free. Let the Government prove by the trial and conviction of the master that treason is crime, and that the greater the criminal, the more deserving and certain they are of punishment

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HON. PRESTON KING, Collector of the Port of New York, committed suicide by jumping from the Hoboken Ferry Boat a few days since, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. He had filled the responsible position of Collector for three months, and it is thought care, anxiety and responsibility weighed upon his mind so much as to produce aberation. He had filled various offices of profit and trust in New York; had represented his District a number of years in the Lower House of Congress, and filled one term in the United States Senate. In Congress he was an industrious, honest, useful member, and able debater. Few men in the Senate equaled him in usefulness and practical statesmanship. His death produced profound sensation and sorrow in his native State, and everywhere the sad tidings have been communicated. In 1838 he was for three months confined in a Lunatic Asylum, but since that time has shown no evidence of insanity.—In his death the nation has lost one of its best representative men and ablest statesmen.

☞ The estimates of the government expenses for the next fiscal year will be about one hundred million dollars. The expenses of the present time exceed this rate, but they are steadily reducing.

Editors' Argus:—As old Zack Taylor is said to have doubted, in his later days, whether he was at the battle of Beuna Vista at all, by reason of the many marvelous things done and said there, according to historians, which he neither saw, nor heard, so I sometimes doubt whether I was at the battle of Gettysburg, as pictured by some "reliable gentlemen" of the present day. But I was with the 140th Pa. Vols., on that occasion; and the allegation is, that, through my neglect or fault the remains of Col. Roberts were permitted to lie on the battle field several days. From the peculiar and serious nature of the charge, together with the relation I sustained to Col. Roberts, I deem it proper and necessary to write down the facts as they transpired on that battle field; in order that the occurrences of those days may appear in their true light, before passing from the dominions of Rumor, whose pipe is blown by surmise, jealousies and conjectures. By the change of a single word, the language of Macbeth to the witches would not be inapplicable to her:

Infected be the air whereon she rides;
And damn'd all those who trust her!

I know the falsehoods of to-day, by constant repetition, become the fact of to-morrow, and the doctrines of next day.

After considerable manœuvering on the 2d day of July, 1863, and while marching by the right flank, Col. Roberts being in his proper place in that movement, the regiment was suddenly confronted by the enemy. Col Roberts halted and fronted the regiment. We were then in line of battle, with the three right companies in the open field, the remaining part of regiment in the woods. Col. Roberts was in advance some five or six paces. The rebels delivered a volley before a single shot had been fired by our regiment; and I saw Col. Roberts fall.—Then began a most fierce and bitter fight. In the heat of this battle, one whom I always respected, whose name need not now be mentioned, came to me, in a very excited manner, exclaiming, the "Colonel is killed, the Colonel is killed!" Some of the men hearing this ceased firing. I replied, "we can do nothing for the wounded now, this thing must be fought through," and at once had those resume who had ceased firing. For a justification of my action, I look no farther than the stern orders of Meade and Hancock, as issued on that battle-field; together with paragraph 734 of Army Regulations, which is as follows: "During the fight the officers and non-commissioned officers keep the men in the ranks, and enforce obedience if necessary. Soldiers must not be permitted to leave the ranks to strip or rob the dead,—nor even to assist the wounded unless by express permission, *which is only to be given after the action is decided.* The highest interest and the most pressing duty is to win the victory, by winning which only can a proper care of the wounded be ensured."

Such is the language not only of the Regulations, but of common sense.—But I did not stop here. We advanced the regiment afterwards some distance beyond where Col. Roberts fell, and I then ordered Corporal John B. Clark and his brother Thomas to carry him to the rear. They started with him, and were joined by Lieut. Stokes, but had not gone more than fifty yards, when discovering he was already dead, they laid him down. It is proper to say the three came back into the fight; two of them were afterwards wounded. By this time the enemy had got on our flank, and making a furious charge in front, "smashed" the regiment to pieces. We lost 39 killed and about 200 wounded; the enemy occupying the ground. On the 3d and 4th days of July we were about three quarters of a mile from the place where the fight of the 2d occurred, and we were not permitted to leave the regiment. On the morning of the 5th, with four men, I recovered the remains of Col. Roberts, some distance in advance of our picket line, and buried them.

There are some other aspersions unworthy of a reply. I have paid no more regard to them than did Gulliver the puny attacks of the Lilliputians. In the course of a long and active service, I have probably made mistakes—passages in it might be improved somewhat, but not much. But I have observed that most men have their own troubles without listening to those of others. Even adversity hath its uses; it is the crucible into which fate casts one when she desires an eminent saint or a great sinner.—It is just as one improves these "light afflictions," whether he is as gold from the refiners fire, or fine gold become dim. The great beauty in life consists not in never falling, but in rising as often as one falls. And to say with Philip of Spain, I think *time* and myself equal to any other two. I leave my name and character as a soldier, to the *fighting* men of the 140th, knowing they will do me full justice. To some few others, "the cankers of a calm world," who have not stood in the "imminent deadly breach"—who, poor fellows, had it not been for villainous saltpetre, would have been soldiers too; who have labored like little heroes to avoid the perilous edge of battle, the work of detraction fitly belongs; but even they, though it will cost them a struggle, may be enabled to speak the truth, when their hearts are touched by the better angels of their nature.

I know I will be pardoned for referring to that which should have been held sacred, but the living have claims as well as the dead; and it is only for a vindication of that which the book declares cannot be purchased by rubies, and is far better than great riches. While my official acts are open at all times to candid criticism, I claim that those acts must be scanned by the light of military law, to which I was responsible; and when all the facts are stated, I do not fear the judgment that will be made up.

THOMAS HENRY.

Proceedings of Beaver County Teachers' Institute.

The Institute met pursuant to a call of County Superintendent, at Rochester, Oct. 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a.m. The Institute was permanently organized as follows, viz:

President—J. I. Reed, (Superinten't)
Vice Pres't—J. H. Dungan;
Recording Sec'y—Miss S. D. Russell;
Ass't do Miss R. A. Campbell;
Cor. do Miss M. E. Curry;
Treasurer—T. M. Welsh;
Com. of Entertainment—Misses R. A. Campbell and R. C. Reed, and Messrs. S. J. Cross, J. Pendleton, J. M'Gowan, W. H. Seely, Drs. Marquis and Shallenberger;
Executive Committee—Misses M. E. Curry, S. P. Newell, E. A. McMinn, Lizzie McKenty, J. Mercer, S. D. Russell, and Mr. J. I. Reed;
Com. on Resolutions—Messrs. J. H. Dungan, M. L. Knight, Misses M. E. Curry and A. E. McMinn;
Com. on Music—Misses R. A. Campbell, R. C. Reed, and S. D. Russell.

After the foregoing Committees had been appointed, the Chairman proposed the following question for discussion—How can this Institute be made most interesting and profitable?—Discussion was opened by Rev. R. T. Taylor of Beaver, and participated in by teachers present.

Resolved that Institute meet at a quarter before 9, a.m; adjourn a quarter before 12, m.; meet at 1½, and adjourn at 4½ p.m.; and meet in the evening at 7 o'clock during present sessions.

Misses E. McConnell, R. C. Reed, Kate Reed, S. Jelly and M. E. Curry were appointed to propose questions for discussion at evening session on school government, and best method of teaching. The remainder of afternoon session was occupied in discussing the best method of teaching Elementary Arithmetic. Different methods were given by Prof. Taylor and Miss Curry, Mr. Dungan agreeing with the former. Discussion postponed for further consideration. On motion adjourned till 7 o'clock, p.m.

Tuesday Evening—Institute met according to adjournment. Prayer by Taylor; minutes read and approved; roll called. Rev. Taylor then entertained the audience with a highly interesting and and instructive dissertation on Music, treat first as an Art, second as a Science, and thirdly the necessity of teaching Vocal Music in our Public Schools. Recess. Meeting called to order, after which Miss Kate Reed of Bridgewater proposed the following question for discussion, "What is the best method of securing the punctual attendance of pupils?" Miss Russell of Rochester asserted that where Directors and Parents sustain the teacher in requiring written excuses for all cases of absence and tardiness, the punctual attendance of pupils is easily secured. Adjourned

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Reading of scripture and prayer by Chairman; after which followed an animated discussion on teaching Alphabet and Primary Reading by Misses Cambell, Newell and Mercer. Class-drill in Spelling by Miss R. C. Reed; remarks by members. Class in Reading by Miss Newell of Rochester, which was commended by various members of Institute. A Lecture on Grammar by Miss Curry of Bridgewater, showing that when properly taught, this subject may be rendered pleasing and attractive to pupils.—Mr. Cross of Rochester inquired of Institute "At what age a child should commence this study?" Discussion of question deferred. Mr. J. L. McClelland offered some remarks on history of written language. Miscellaneous business attended to. Adjourned till afternoon.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Minutes of forenoon session read and approved; Discussion—"How can class drill be made most efficient?" Mr. Dungan, Misses Curry and Mercer considered attention, and careful study by pupils, and preparation on the part of teacher as indispensable. Select Reading, by Miss Russell. Question proposed by Miss Reed of Rochester—"At what stage of advancement should pupils begin to write?" Miss Kate Reed was in favor of teaching in connection with Alphabet. Messrs. McClelland, Dungan and Irons thought it could be taught as an Art, at an early age, but not as a science—care being taken that pupils assume proper position.—Class drill in Primary Geography, by Miss Kate Reed. Remarks on the subject by Misses Russel and Curry. Prof. Taylor stated that Primary Geographies should be discarded, and the time devoted to obtaing a knowledge of numbers. Subject of Grammar continued by Miss Curry. Miscellaneous business, and adjournment.

Wednesday Evening.—Met according to adjournment. Devotional exercises by Prof. M'Clintock; minutes read and approved. Address by Dr. Jackson of Fallston; Subject—"Popular Education." He was as eloquent and impressive as usual. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Jackson for his excellent address. Recess. Music. The following question was proposed for discussion, but postponed for want of time:—"Does it pay the State of Pennsylvania to keep up a System of Common Schools?" By request, an original Poem, called "A Dirge for the Fallen," was read by Prof. M'Clintock. It was beautiful and touching, and the manner of reading appropriate to the sentiment.—[The poem referred to was published in our last issue.—*Eds. Argus.*]

THURSDAY MORNING.

Devotional exercises by Rev. D. P. Lowary; minutes read and approved; roll-called. Class-drill in Mental Arithmetic by Miss J. Mercer; remarks on position in class by Prof's. Stevenson and McClintock; Messrs. J. I. Reed, M. L. Knight and Misses McMinn and Mercer; J. I. Reed closing discussion, by observing that concentration of mind is one of the chief objects of Mental Arithmetic. Select Reading, by J. McClelland; subject "The Blind Preacher." Question for discussion: "Would not the teachers of our Common Schools be greatly assisted in securing the influence of Parents and Guardians, if they had the active co-operation of the Christian Ministry?" Prof. McClintock opened the discussion, and was followed by Miss M. E. Curry, Messrs. Knight and Dungan; closing remarks by Chairman, urging the necessity of such co-operation.—Rev. Lowary made some remarks stating that he did not deem this the the proper place for discussing this subject; but it ought to be brought up in Presbyteries, Synod, Assemblies, Conferences, &c. But in all the Presbyteries he had attended, never had he heard the subject brought forward. He did not attempt to defend the ministers for this neglect, but on the contrary admitted their want of attention, and proposed that an order not merely to stir the *atmosphere*, but to move in such a manner as to secure some result, especially in Beaver county, to issue a circular to every minister, pointed and brief, asking them to preach an Educational sermon, and fulfil their whole duty to the school. Rev. Glenn of New Brighton, had been impressed very favorably with what he had heard on the question.—He had been forcibly reminded of his duty in this matter, had felt that the ministry should be more active, but that much more positive good might be effected by discussing this subject in the Presbyteries and Conferences, or ministers' meetings. Ministers if faithful, it is true, are very much engaged; but he thought that taking active interest in Public Schools, was one of the most important duties of the minister. The Common School is the hand-maid of the church, and the connection of the ministry with the school must be apparent to every one. He regretted to say he had been derelict in this duty heretofore; but promised to make up in the future for the neglect of the past. Rev. Mr. Wood of Freedom, though a stranger to the teachers present, and a stranger in the State, had very pleasing recollections of times spent in teachers' meeting in other States. He had taken a very active part in the deliberations of Teachers at their Institutes, and had always considered the visitations of schools as part of his religion; and had acted upon this belief. He had always commenced his pastoral visitations at the school house, because he there obtained the sympathy of the children, and through them the sympathy of the parent. He considered the teachers' profession one of the most important and honorable in the community. He had always since his connection with the ministry preached at least one sermon in each year on the subject of Education, and he hoped while he remained in the State to be closely connected with the teachers of the County. Adjourned to meet at 1½ P. M.

Thursday Afternoon.—Minutes of previous session were read and approved; roll-called, and miscellaneous business despatched. Select Reading, Miss Newell, "Awake to Effort," Distinct articulation, and correct pronunciation being peculiar characteristics of this exercise. Essay by Mr. Irons: School Government. Subject introduced by remarking that the teacher should possess the power *to command*; some possess this in a greater degree than others, owing to their personal appearance and manner.—All Teachers should cultivate their power to govern others, and the best method of effecting this is by *learning to govern themselves.* Mr. Irons is opposed to making many rules; would have every pupil *strive* to do right.—Punishment should be proportionate to the offence. Mr. Dungan presented a programme of school-room exercises. Prof. McClintock objected to its allowing but one recitatation to Primary pupils. Mr. Duncan inquired of Institute if a recitation in Mental Arithmetic could be properly conducted in fifteen minutes? Prof's. Gantz and Stephenson replied that it could most certainly, provided it was made a *purely mental exercise.* Prof. Field said there should be a programme of exercises in every school, a specified time for recitation, and pupils know and be prepared to recite at time appointed. Prof. Stepenson thought all teachers should not be required to open school with prayer.—He thought teachers who did not profess religion could not secure any good result from this exercise. His own method was to read a portion of Scripture only. Rev. Glenn thought Prof. S. greatly mistaken in supposing that because *a teacher* does not *profess religion* he is under no obligations to pray at the opening of school, since *every one*, whatever his belief, is in duty bound to pray, and the man who has moral character sufficient to be permitted to teach, should not only read the scriptures, but at least repeat the Lord's prayer. If he cannot do this, he should not teach. The Chairman concurred with Rev. Glenn in thinking that any teacher who could not consistently open his school with prayer should abandon the profession. Essay on Teaching: Miss R. C. Reed; the audience listened with great pleasure and attention while portrayed the true dignity and importance of the Teacher's profession. After a recess of fifteen minutes, Prof. M'Clintock entertained the Institute with a short, but very interesting lecture on Physical Geography.—Prof. McClintock was then requested to present the subject of Normal schools, but declined doing so owing to the lateness hour. Adjourned.

Thursday Evening.—Minutes of afternoon session read and approved—Roll called, and meeting opened with prayer by Rev. W. G. Taylor; Music by Miss A. Harsha. The Chairman informed the audience that the lecturer of the evening, Rev. A. B Bradford, would not be present, being detained by sickness. He had however prevailed on Prof. M'Clintock to favor the Institute with an address.

The Professor's subject was Self Culture, and was presented in a pleasing and forcible manner. He would not underrate the advantages to be derived from other sources, but he felt free to assert that nothing else could compare with self culture in elevating character. No possession so precious as that of a well trained mind. Select Reading—S. D. Russell, entitled American Civilization. Adjourned

FRIDAY MORNING.

Prayer by Rev. W. G. Taylor.—Minutes of last meeting were read.—Chairman desired that all Teachers of the Institute would subscribe for the Pennsylvania School Journal. The following persons were appointed to solicit subscriptions: M. E. Curry, J. D. Irons, Miss Harper. Miss J. Mercer read an essay on Inequalities of Teachers' salaries.

Chairman requested Miss M. E. Curry to give a class drill in Geography, which was listened to with marked attention and interest.

Recess 15 minutes, when Mr. M'Clelland proposed practical questions connected with Arithmetic. Select reading by J. H. Dungan.

Question—Should pupils under any circumstances be detained after school hours?

Teachers differed in regard to this subject. In connection with this, Mr. Cross asked to what extent and under what circumstances should corporal punishment be administered? Teachers decided that this punishment should be resorted to only in extreme cases, and then until the object for so doing was accomplished. Adjourned till 1½ P. M.

Friday Afternoon.—Minutes read and approved.

Essay—Mr. Dungan, subject—"Effect of the moral and religious character of the teacher on the pupils."

Discussion—What things contribute most to make the school room pleasant and healthful?

Essay—Miss Curry, Subject—Popular estimate of teachers. Select reading—Miss Russell, (by request) Subject—"Our Consecrations."

Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved,

1st, That we express our devout thanks to Almighty God, whose arm hath wrought deliverance and restored Peace and Liberty to our beloved land.

2d. That we glory in the noble deeds, and will cherish as a holy thing, the memory of all those members or our profession, who, on the field of battle, in weary hospitals, or amid the degradation of rebel prisons, suffered that we might have peace, and died that Liberty might live. While we miss them ever, and sorrow deeply that they can return to us no more, we rejoice that they never disgraced, by cowardice or treason, the cause for which they contended or the banner under which they fell, and that the blood they shed so freely has not been poured out in vain.

3d. That we feel greatly benefitted by the practical instructions received at this Institute, and have noticed with pleasure the interest manifested in the cause of popular education by our members and visitors, and that we as teachers, will labor to increase our knowledge and usefulness, and thereby extend throughout our entire county the happy influence felt here.

4th. That we tender our thanks to the Board of School Directors of Rochester for the use of their large and commodious school building, and also to the citizens for the kind and hospitable manner in which we have been entertained during the time the Institute has been in session.

5th. That we are pleased to know that the Directors of numerous districts have allowed a continuation of teachers' salaries whilst in attendance at county Institute, thereby manifesting a desire to co-operate with the county Superintendent and teachers in laboring to increase the efficiency of their schools.

6th That we return thanks to Profs. Taylor and M'Clintock, and Dr. J. E. Jackson, for the able and instructive addresses delivered during the evening sessions of the Institute; also to the clergymen and other educators who favored us with their presence and influence.

7th. That we are under lasting obligations to Miss A. Harsha for the use of her Melodeon, and to all the ladies and gentlemen who assisted in favoring us with music, which formed so pleasing an addition to the interest and pleasure of our meetings.

8th. That we find in our Co. Superintendent, J. I. Reed, a wise and efficient leader, a zealous and untiring co-worker in the advancement of the cause of education, through whose faithful and untiring labors our public schools have been successfully conducted, notwithstanding the fearful struggle through which our country has passed.

9th. That we acknowledge the kindness of Editors of county papers in publishing the proceedings of our annual Institute.

On motion adjourned.

S. D. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

Rochester, Pa., Nov. 11, '65.

TO PRESERVE LEATHER.—We have a receipt for preserving leather, and which it is said will make it very pliable and soft.

It consists of four articles—tallow, soap, rosin and water. These ingredients are prepared as follows: Twenty-one parts of tallow are melted in a vessel, three parts of rosin added, and the two when melted mixed well together. In another vessel seven parts of good washing soap are dissolved in seventy parts of pure rain water. After it is dissolved and the mass heated to a boiling point we add the part prepared before; let it boil once more, gently, and the preparation is ready for use. It is specially adapted to boots, harness and leather gilding.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that a farmer who manufactures butter and cheese from the milk produced on his own farm, is not subject to license tax, though he manufactures more than $1,000 per year.—Such products are legitimately derived from his business as a farmer, and are ordinary farm products.

☞ A Government detective, who has just returned from a tour of observation in Canada, says John C. Breckinridge is living in elegant seclusion at St. Catharine, Canada West. He especially avoids Beverly Tucker and that class of rebel refugees.

☞ The American Colonization Society are about to send the schooner Henry P. Russell from Baltimore to Siberia, Africa. She will carry a large number of emigrants, and among the number about one hundred and fifty freedmen, from Lynchburg, Va. They are mostly mechanics and agriculturalists.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Washington L. Iane, editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, died on the 14th inst. He commenced his connection with the *Ledger* as reporter twenty-eight years ago, during which period he earned an enviable reputation for constant attention to the interests of that journal.

FOR SALE—

That well-known and beautiful SUMMER RESORT AND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT, in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. Domestic affairs compel me to dispose of the above named property at very low and easy terms. For further particulars, inquire at B. McLAIN & CO.'S, 102 Fourth st, Pittsburg.
nov22:2t. H. W. CIMMIOTTI.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE.

Applicants will receive a Permit,

by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.

R. C. LOOMIS, President.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell, C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes, John Watt,
W. S. Haven, Jno. W Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery, G.L. B Fetterman.
nov22'65.

HEALY'S
PATENT SELF-ACTING
Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, December 20th, 1865,

at o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of George W. Fulton, late of the boro' of New Brighton, in said county, dec'd., viz: All that piece of land situate in the boro' of Rochester, and county of Beaver, being part of out-lot No. 57, the same being lot No. 525 of subdivision—beginning at the north-east corner of said lot upon Adams street, thence west on the south side of Adams street 150 feet to Massachusetts street, thence south 50 feet to the north-east corner of lot No. 522, thence east by said lot 150 feet to an alley, thence north along said alley 50 feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.
nov22'65 AGNEW DUFF, Adm'r.

MAXIMILLIAN

ON THE EVE OF

LEAVING MEXICO!

BUT GEALY IS STILL IN BRIDGEWATER, AT HIS

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM;

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater;

MILLINERY.

Bonnets silk and straw; Hats, Silk, Felt and straw.
Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes;
Hat and Bonnet ornaments, Fancy headdresses, old ladies caps, &c.

TRIMMINGS.

Plain and bugle Gimps, Cords, plain and tinsel, Buttons, all kinds, cloak ornaments.
Collars, all kinds, jaconet and Swiss edgings and flouncings, infants' scarfs, balmoral and hoop skirts, fancy baskets, &c.

Hosiery & Gloves,

WOOLEN GOODS.

Zephyr Knit Shawls, English Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Nubias, Infants' Woolen Talmas, &c.

FURS! FURS!

A large stock, at extremely low prices.

SHOES.

A splendid lot, selling very cheap. *Seeing is believing!*

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

Morocco,	worth	$3,00;	at	$2,25
Feble calf	do	2,75	do	2,00
Scotch cut	do	2,50	do	1,95
Polish cut	do	2,62	do	2,15
Full calf	do	2,85	do	2,25
Children's,	from 25c to $1,50.			

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making.

Silk and Velvet Bonnets Altered in Latest Styles—Straw Bonnets and Hats Altered and Colored.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

☞ Remember the place—room formerly occupied by MRS. REES' (opposite the store of A. C. Hurst), Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

POSITIVE SALE!

FOR ONE WEEK,

OF NEW DRY GOODS,

AT

F. A. FORTUNE'S,

IN ROCHESTER.

One case Good Dark Prints, Only 12½ cents.

One case best Dark Prints, Only 25 cents.

One case 4-4 Bleached Muslins, Only 20 cents.

One bale of Unbleached Muslins, Only 20 cents.

These Goods are the Greatest Bargains of the Season.

20 pieces all wool barred miners' Flannels, only 50 cents.

50 pieces barred country Flannels, only 75 cts.

4-4 feather Ticking, only 60 cents.

Best 4-4 bleached Muslin, 40 cents.

20 pieces 5-4 Wool Delaines, all colors, only $1,30; worth $1,87.

20 pieces best double twilled Merinos, all colors, only $1,50; worth $2.

Boys' Shoes, only 50 cents:
Boys' Heavy Brogans, $1,00:
Boys' Heavy Winter Boots, only $1,50:
Men's Hats, from $1,25 upward.

MILLINERY GOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
NOTIONS,
NUBIAS,
SONTAGS,
HOODS, &c.

Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
PANT STUFFS, and
DOMESTICS.

Lower than can be had elsewhere.

We do not wish to advertise worthless goods or articles calculated to deceive the readers of the Argus, and when we say these goods are better and cheaper than can be had elsewhere, we mean it; and being thankful for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed, we solicit a continuance of the same, at our large and well arranged Room in the Diamond.

Come and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

All Goods warranted New and Fresh.

2,000 remnants at only 25 cents per piece.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

F. A. FORTUNE,

CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS

SHOE, AND

NOTION STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE,

ROCHESTER, PA.

GOOD UNION CASSIMERE

FOR WINTER WEAR,

Only 45 cents.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

November 22d, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ We are under obligations to Joseph M'Creery, now of New York City, for late city papers.

Don't Forget It.—Postmasters will take notice, that when a Subscriber to a paper moves away they are bound to notify the publisher of the removal, or they will be held accountable for the Subscription.

Hon. Jesse Lazear.—The Hon. Jesse Lazear, late member of Congress from this (24th) District, has purchased we are informed, one of the finest estates near Washington City, and is about to remove to it.

☞ An error occurred in the publication of the awarding of premiums at the County Fair. Mr. Henry Baker informs us that he received the premium for best heavy draft stallion 3 years old, instead of second best, as published in the report.

Stoves, &c.—If you want to buy a good Cooking Stove that will always give satisfaction, go to A. Bestwick, in New Brighton. If you want to buy an article of Tin, Copper or Sheet iron ware, go to Bestwick. He is a fine workman, keeps the best articles always on hand, and sells them cheap.

Thanksgiving.—Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation setting apart the 7th day of December next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer for not only the ordinary blessings showered down upon us, but for His mercy in leading us out safely from a long and trying war.

The Official Majorities at the last election in Pennsylvania, foot up as follows: Hartranft, (Union) 46,898; Davis, (Dem.) 25,882—majority for Hartranft, 21,016. Last year it was 20,075, a gain of 941. This will do for an unimportant State election.—Next year we will increase the majority ten thousand.

Notice.—The Stockholders of the "Enterprise Oil Company," now being organized by Mr. Thos. J Reisinger to operate in the Burning Springs district, West Virginia, will meet at the Treasurer's Office, Beaver, on Friday, the 24th inst. at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of completing the organization, and making all the necessary arrangements to commence boring immediately. A full attendance is earnestly requested. *

Lecture.—Mrs. S. E. Thompson, the celebrated Spy from East Tennessee, will speak at the Court House, in Beaver, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and at Rochester on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. It will be remembered that Mrs. Thompson is the lady who caused the capture and death of the notorious John Morgan. Her lecture cannot fail to be interesting. *

☞ The Grand Jury last week found but three true bills of indictment. At September sessions the number of true bills found exceeded forty. This is quite a falling off, and if it only continues, speaks well for the morals of Beaver county. The prevalence of crime for the last year has been startling, and trust we have in this an indication that law and order has regained the ascendancy.

The South Carolina Legislature adopted the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. New Jersey has gone Republican, and South Carolina has abolished slavery. What will now become of the Democratic party? Their strong-holds have surrendered, and in no other State has the party a sufficient foothold to make a stand. Democracy survived rebellion but six months, and one is as completely subdued now as the other.

Accidents.—On Tuesday morning, between six and seven o'clock, the Wellsville accommodation train on the Cleveland Pittsburgh Railroad, coming east, was thrown off the track near Liverpool by the breaking of a rail, and the baggage and two passenger cars precipitated over an embankment twenty feet in depth. A number of the passengers were injured, among whom were D. L Imbrie, Esq., and Samuel Hamilton, of this place; Capt. Milo R. Adams, the Treasurer elect of Beaver county, and a young man named Reno, of Rochester. None of them are seriously injured, however.

Frank Park, a student at the Academy, in this place, had his collar-bone broken last Monday while wrestling with some of his comrades.—*Local 17th.*

A Democrat on the Late Elections.—Our neighbor of the New Castle *Gazette*, in speaking of the late elections, in which his party was so badly beaten, "comes down" in the following style—evidently a little soured, but no more so than could be expected under the circumstances.

The elections on the 7th inst—in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts and Illinois—all went in favor of the Republicans. Yes, even little Jersey, has for the first time, at least succumbed, and her glorious old Democratic banner has been displaced for the black flag of fanaticism. The Democrats are now without a single state, save little Delaware, and are, consequently, reduced to the condition in which we may say—"we have everything to gain and nothing to lose."—Whatever consolation there may be in such a condition, arises chiefly from a consciousness of total irresponsibility, so far as the management of the government is concerned.

Court.—But two cases were tried in Court, viz. Commonwealth vs David Elkton and Joseph Campbell, for assault and battery, and same vs. Ebenezer B. Martin, for seduction and fornication and bastardy. The defendants in the first case were two police officers of Allegheny City, who on pretence of arresting persons engaged in extracting freight from the Pittsburg Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, at Homewood station, in this county, seized the watchman, John Freed, one of the most honest of men, and faithful employee, and without warrant or law forcibly carried him to Allegheny City, and locked him up in the watch house. The verdict of course was guilty, and defendants are now awaiting sentence. The last case occupied four days in trial, and resulted in a verdict of guilty. Benjamin James, an old offender, plead guilty to selling liquor contrary to law, and was remanded to jail to await sentence. A number of Commonwealth cases were continued to this week for trial.

Oil.—The Pittsburg and Little Beaver Oil company struck oil on the Duck property last week. It has not been sufficiently tested yet, but will prove at least a ten barrel well.

The Ohio Oil company, composed of D. C. Thompson, John Caughey, Esq., and Orines, struck a twenty-five barrel well last week. We congratulate our worthy Treasurer on his good luck.

Williams' well, on the Dawson farm, struck last week, we are informed is now flowing thirty barrels per day.—It is, altogether, the best well in the county.

The Glasgow Oil company struck a new well last week (No. 5); ten bbls.

Eureka Oil company struck an eight barrel well.

Christy Oil company struck a twelve barrel well.

These are all on Little Beaver creek and Island run. Then we hear every day an account of new wells being struck at Smith's Ferry and Dry run.

☞ We clip the following from the Petroleum Centre correspondence of the Titusville *Herald*, of the 9th inst. Two of the gentlemen named, Messrs. Anderson and Hawkins, are well and favorably known in this community, both having been engaged in business in Rochester for some time.

Mr. G. K. Anderson is, in all probability, the largest dealer in oil stock on the creek.—One year ago the first of this month, Mr. Anderson came to Petroleum Centre, from Greenville, Pa., and took charge of the Story Farm Oil Company's business, as General Superintendent. To-day he owns and is working more wells, *individually*, than any other one man between Titusville and Oil City—in fact, is justly entitled to the rank of "Oil Prince." Last spring Mr. Anderson "struck out" for himself and sunk two wells alone, refusing to sell even a thirty-second in either. Both of these undertakings were a decided, and, for him, glorious success. They are now producing three hundred and fifty barrels per day.—All I could say in favor of them would not add to their reputation. The Anderson wells are too well known already. To-day their owner holds the papers in his own right to sixteen leases, on every one of which his men are drilling. Two will be tubed to-morrow (Wednesday) and several more next week. Beside all this, he owns one-half and one-fourth in seven more wells, and everything which contains any of his money is on first-class territory.

The beauty and secret of Mr. Anderson's great success is merely his personal superintendence of *all* his own affairs. The gentlemen associated in his business are themselves practical and thorough-going oil men, and also heavy operators—now putting down some "holes" on the Stevenson and G. W. McClintock farms. These gentlemen—Messrs. A. C. Hawkins and H. McWalters—own the entire working interest in the seven leases spoken of above, aside from the shares of Mr. Anderson. Mr. Hawkins is also the Ass't Superintendent of the Story Farm Oil Co., while Mr. McWalters has charge of four of Mr. A.'s wells.

The New York *Tribune*, of the 18th inst., in speaking of an accident on one of their railroads, which resulted in the death and wounding of several persons, gets off the following bit of sarcasm:

Yesterday morning a train on the New Jersey Railway actually proceeded as far as Newark without "an accident;" but the attaches of the Road, evidently ashamed of having failed to hurt a single passenger in nine miles of travel, ran the cars off on a misplaced switch at that point, killing one man instantly, mortally wounding a boy and injuring six other persons, with which, it is to be hoped, the Company are satisfied. It will soon be difficult to determine whether War or Locomotives have been the most effective in reducing the population of civilized countries; but we are in favor of the iron horse as a creator of cemeteries, most decidedly.

President Johnson.—A correspondent who was present during the interview on Wednesday between President Johnson and the Indians, writes as follows:

"After the Indians had retired, I was presented to the President. He shook hands very graciously, and was pleased to make a number of remarks which I shall treasure. The President has a happy way of receiving visitors, and his words fall most pleasantly on the ear. Like glorious old Andrew Jackson, he 'believes in the people,' and says their judgment is generally sound. He thinks the man who acts conscientiously and intelligently will succeed in the long run. Perhaps none of our Chief Magistrates, from Washington to Lincoln, have been more implicitly trusted and more tenderly beloved than Andrew Johnson. At least, this is the sentiment of nine out of ten hereabouts."

☞ We call attention the advertisement of C. Ludwick, agent for Healy's Patent Self acting Wagonbrake. Mr. Ludwick intends visiting the different townships in this county during the fall and winter. Owing to our limited space and time, we are compelled to defer the publication of a more extended notice until next week.

The Country Editor.—A city contemporary gives the following description of a country editor, and remarks that he would not be one: "A country editor is an individual who reads newspapers, writes articles on any subject, sets type, reads proof, works press, folds and mails papers, prints jobs, runs on errands, saws wood, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for a hundred things that are no one's business but his own, works from 5 A. M. to 10 P. M., and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings."

☞ The following lines were picked up a few weeks ago on the battle-field where Gen. Johnston surrendered to Gen. Hancock, near Spottsylvania, by a gentleman who visited that place for the purpose of removing the remains of a friend:

On fame's eternal camping grounds
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn rounds
The bivouac of the dead.

A Big Thing.—The libel suit of Postmaster Cook, of Chicago, against Horace Greely, of the *Tribune*, (for calling him "a speculator of Government funds," &c.,) is up for argument in the New York Circuit Court. The plaintiff lays his damages at $50,000.

☞ Application has been made to the Comptroller of the Currency for the establishment of a National Bank at New Orleans, with a capital of one million dollars. The application has been granted.

MARRIED:

Nov. 2d, 1865, by Rev. James M. Shields, Mr. J. M. Johnson, of Fallston, and Miss Emma T. Eakin, of the vicinity of Beaver.

Nov. 15th, 1865, by the same Mr. Wm. Anderson, and Miss Mary Ann Beacon, both of Beaver, Pa.

Nov. 5th, 1865, by Hugh Bennet, Esq., Mr. Richard Johnson, of North Sewickley, and Miss Precilla Maffit, of Pulaski township.

DIED:

On the 17th inst., in this borough, after a protracted illness, Mary Ada, daughter of Robert S. and Nannie E. Imbrie, aged 5 years and 3 months.

Quarterly Statement of The National Bank of Beaver County

New Brighton, Oct. 2d, 1865.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$ 91,041 72
U. S. Bonds and Securities		170,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures		1,958 95
Expenses and taxes		1,449 81
Due by banks		11,619 98
Coin		2,617 99
Legal Tender & other bank notes		79,660 72
		$358,349 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000 00	
National circulation	83,450 00	
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	250 00	
Contingent fund	4,310 00	
Dividends unpaid	1,614 32	
Depositors	113,060 57	
Discount, exchange & int'st	5,664 27	
	$358,349 16	

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. Edward Hoops, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 3d day of October, A. D. 1865.

(Signed:) ELI RENO, Ass't Ass'r.

New Shoe Store IN BEAVER!

Robert Tallon would respectfully announce to his customers and friends generally, that he has just opened a

New Shoe Store in Beaver,

and is now ready to supply the public with the best assortment of

MEN'S,
BOYS',
LADIES' and
CHILDREN'S WEAR

ever brought to this county. Ladies shoes of all kinds and best qualities. They were bought on advantageous terms, and will be sold at reduced rates.

☞ Come and see, one and all. We cannot be undersold.

☞ Store one door East of I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store. oct4

C. A. DECARME,

TOBACCONIST,

COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

Tobacco & Snuff always on hand.—Cigars manufactured and furnished to ret ailers at lowest prices. [my3:y6m

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

Good Stabling attached to this House. September 18, '65.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

Offers his services to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [nov15:3m

Drs. M'KINNEY & FEICHT,

Having entered into partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, tender their professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER BORO' AND COUNTY.

OFFICE:

Two doors below Moore's Drug Store.

Beaver, Sept25:1m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

Fresh Baltimore sea-shore oysters received day, and for sale at

no15:3m] PETER ANGEL'S, Bridgewater.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used over a quarter of a century. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*.—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, One Dollar, per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally*,

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,
31 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater Beaver county. [nov23:1

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Surplus	246,831 84
Total Assets	$1,246,831 80

Settlement of the affairs on the 12th Dec. '64.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Liabilities	5,517 50
Surplus	241,313 80
	$1,246,831 30

ASSETS:

Cash in bank and in office	$ 61,971 12
Bonds and mortgages	275,600 00
Stock loans, amply secured	426,410 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the Co	452,672 37
Interest accrued	18,858 03
Premiums in course of collection	8,112 50
Othe securities	3,207 28
Total Assets	$1,246,831 30

The Dividends declared since the organization of the company, Aug. 1st, 1850, 242 pr ct.

JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't,
oct25 Beaver, Pa.

Pictorial History of the Times.

"The best, cheapest, and most successful *Family Paper in the Union.*"

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Philad. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

Harper's Weekly one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly *or* Magazine *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* Five Subscribers *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set*, comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Trübner's *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

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An Extra copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Fall & Winter

DRY GOODS!

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

NO. 25 FIFTH ST.,

Invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of

	DRESS GOODS,	
	SHAWLS,	
25	CLOAKS,	25
	CLOTHS,	
	CASSIMERES,	
	WHITE GOODS,	
	TABLE LINENS,	
	TOWELINGS,	
Fifth st,	SHIRTINGS	Fifth st.
	FLANNELS,	
	BLANKETS,	

Which they are selling at reasonable prices.

WHITE, ORR & Co,

nov14:t] 25 Fifth st., Pittsburg.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Aug. 6, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Pittsburg time is 5 min. faster than Chicago, and Chicago 5 min. slower than Pittsburg.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's	Mail.	Exp's	Exp's
Pittsburg	210AM	700AM	200PM	300PM
Rochester	325 "	830 "	320 "	425 "
N. Brighton		843 "	330 "	435 "
Enon	419 "	935 "	424 "	522 "
Columbiana	453 "	1017 "	508 "	600 "
Salem	522 "	1048 "	535 "	630 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	625 "	730 "
Canton	658 "	1242PM	713 "	820 "
Massillon	720 "	102 "	740 "	850 "
Orrville	752 "	142 "	820 "	926 "
Wooster	820 "	218 "	852 "	957 "
Loudonville	910 "	326 "	945 "	1055 "
Mansfield	1000 "	425 "	1035 "	1145 "
Crestline Ar	1030 "	500 "	1110 "	1245AM
Crestline De	1100 "	700AM	1201AM	1255 "
Bucyrus	1139 "	730 "	1229 "	123 "
U. Sandusky	1210PM	813 "	109 "	200 "
Forest	1245 "	845 "	144 "	231 "
Lima	204 "	1010 "	300 "	348 "
Delphos	245 "	1059 "	340 "	428 "
Van Wert	310 "	1134 "	412 "	500 "
Fort Wayne	500 "	130PM	555 "	645 "
Columbia	545 "	224 "	645 "	728 "
Huntsville				
Pierceton				
Warsaw	639 "	324 "	741 "	817 "
Bourbon				
Plymouth	741 "	435 "	848 "	911 "
Wanatah				
Valparaiso	922 "	630 "	1037 "	1046 "
Hobart				
Clarke				
HIC. RR Cros				
R. Isl. RR J'n.				
Chicago	1120 "	840 "	1240PM	1250PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's
Chicago	450AM	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R. Isl. RR Junc		645 "	617 "	1055 "
Ill C. RR Cros		655 "	625 "	1105 "
Clarke		718 "	655 "	1143 "
Hobart		739 "	720 "	1209AM
Valparaiso	700 "	800 "	745 "	1240 "
Wanatah		823 "	814 "	109 "
Plymouth	911 "	930 "	927 "	225 "
Bourbon		957 "	957 "	257 "
Warsaw	1015 "	1026 "	1029 "	337 "
Pierceton		1047 "	1052 "	402 "
Huntsville		1056 "	1102 "	413 "
Columbia	1122 "	1112 "	1120 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	1240PM	1215PM	1225AM	555 "
Van Wert	233 "	129 "	145 "	727 "
Delphos	315 "	203 "	226 "	805 "
Lima	355 "	234 "	302 "	842 "
Forest	520 "	353 "	425 "	1014 "
U. Sandusky	553 "	422 "	456 "	1047 "
Bucyrus	640 "	506 "	540 "	1130 "
Crestline Ar	710 "	540 "	610 "	1201PM
Crestline De	720AM	610 "	640 "	1245 "
Mansfield	805 "	646 "	712 "	116 "
Loudonville	910 "	737 "	757 "	159 "
Wooster	1020 "	830 "	845 "	247 "
Orrville	1054 "	900 "	917 "	313 "
Massillon	1140 "	935 "	956 "	347 "
Canton	1200 "	955 "	1017 "	405 "
Alliance	120PM	1040 "	1130 "	505 "
Salem	200 "	1116 "	1205PM	535 "
Columbiana	230 "	1140 "	1231 "	600 "
Enon	320 "	1220AM	112 "	635 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1258 "	155 "	710 "
Rochester	430 "	110 "	210 "	725 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	220 "	320 "	830 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9.00 p. m; 11.50 a m; 2.15 p. m; 4.45 p. m; 6.00 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa., 3.50 p m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Aug. 6, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C.Z&C Mail.	C.Z&C Accom
Cleveland	800AM	130PM	800AM	315PM
Euclid street	811 "	141 "	811 "	328 "
Hudson	915 "	242 "	915 "	450 "
Akron			1030 "	527 "
Orrville			1229PM	643 "
Millersburg			218 "	750 "
Ravenna	950 "	320 "		
Alliance	1049 "	415 "		
Bayard	1129 "	451 "		
Wellsville	110PM	635 "		

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C.Z&C Accom	C.Z&C Exp's.
Wellsville	435AM	505PM		
Bayard	614 "	638 "		
Alliance	710 "	728 "		
Ravanna	800 "	817 "		
Millersburg			440AM	305PM
Orrville			552 "	505 "
Akron			700 "	720 "
Hudson	837 "	851 "	800 "	851 "
Euclid street	942 "	949 "	916 "	949 "
Cleveland	955 "	1000 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1050AM	405PM	950PM	
Bridgeport	1100 "	420 "	1002 "	
Lagrange	1142 "	515 "	1048 "	
Steubenville	1213PM	545 "	1105 "	535AM
Wellsville	130 "	700 "	1200 "	635 "
Smith's Ferry	152 "			705 "
Beaver	222 "			745 "
Rochester	230 "	755 "	100AM	800 "
Pittsburgh	345 "	900 "	210 "	910 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	210AM	245PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	330 "	355 "	735 "	515 "
Beaver			745 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry			820 "	605 "
Wellsville	430 "	520 "	842 "	640 "
Steubenville	525 "	625 "	945 "	800 "
Lagrange	550 "	650 "	1005 "	
Bridgeport	629 "	737 "	1100 "	
Bellaire	640 "	750 "	1115 "	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 1.20 p m	Bayard, 4.10 p m;
Bayard, 6.45 p m,	N. Philadel. 9.25 P.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE Co.

400 *Walnut st, Philadelphia.*

Capital—paid up in full.....$200,000 00

Assets, June 28, 1865:

Bonds and mortgages—all first liens on real estate in Philadelphia	$223,466 81
Ground rents—on real est do	7,400 00
United States Loans	58,399 99
Girard bank stock	2,525 00
Phila. city 6 per ct Loan	4,080 00
Real estate—office building, &c	38,134 71
Cash in bank and on hand	4,398 57
Due by agents	6,814 20
Interest accrued, but not due	4,005 21
Interest due and unpaid	684 60
	$349,908 49

Term and perpetual Insurances effected by this company at as low rates of premium as safety to the company and to the insured will admit. F. RETCHFORD STARR, Pres.

THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice Pres't,
B. LOCKWOOD, Sec'y.
oc26 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't, Beaver, Pa.

The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth, and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and above all, by the hereditary infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary, in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses**, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Ayer's American Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, although it is compounded of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues, this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., *Practical and Analytical Chemists*, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers every where. nov2'64

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

The Travelers' Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD CONN.

CAPITAL.....$500,000,

Insurance Against Accidents of Every Description.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 in case of fatal accident, or $3 per week compensation while disabled by accident, may be had for an annual premium of THREE DOLLARS.

TEN DOLLARS ANNUAL PREMIUM secures a Policy for $2,000, or $10 per week compensation, for any kind of disabling accident, whether traveling or otherwise, at the *ordinary* rate—$12 at *special* rate.

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM secures a policy for $5,000, with $25 per week compensation, at *ordinary* rate—$30 premium at *special* rate.

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 per week compensation at the *ordinary* rate—$60 premium at *special* rate.

☞ Policies written for any sum from $500 to $10,000, and for, three or five years; also for Foreign, West India or California travel. Hazardous Risks taken at Hazardous Rates. No medical examination required.—Policies written by the Company's Agents.

Over three Hundred Claims for Compensation

Had been paid by the TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, up to August 1st, 1865, and about *Twenty Thousand Policies* issued.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, Pres't.
RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y.
J. McCLURE, Agent,
oct25'65. Beaver, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude Oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't, Beaver.

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low*. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great abilility and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Col. JAMES Q. ANDERSON, late of the Boro' of Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH ANDERSON, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of AARON HOOD, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

GIBSON HOOD, Adm'r.,
nov16'65 Greene tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAS. L. M'CREERY, late of Beaver boro', Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to th un lersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBT. M'CREERY, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN TEETS, dec'd., late of New Sewickly twp., Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHRISTINA C. TEETS, Ex'rx.
nov15 New Sewickly tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of THOMAS STEVENSON, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES STEVENSON,
oct11'65. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of JAMES FERGUSON, late of Pulaski tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov8 JAS. C. FERGUSON, } Ex'rs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of ALICE DEAN, late of New Sewickly tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HENDRICKSON, Ex'r.,
nov1'65 Economy tp.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of, Wm. Porter, Esq. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

FOR SALE:

WHEELER'S Patent Water Drawers
Extra Chain for do do
do Buckets for do do
Weights and Iron Wheels;
Dry lumber of all kinds;
Flooring, Siding, Shingles and Lath constantly kept on hand.
Building timber sawed to order without delay. JAS. & H. DARRAGH,
aug30'65:6t Sharon Mills.

AT

CHAMBERLIN'S DRUG STORE

IN ROCHESTER,

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, and
FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
AND
PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,
THE BEST PERFUMERY,
FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS
FOR THE HAIR,

All of which is offered at low prices, notwithstanding late advances.

☞ Attention of Physicians is also called, whose prescriptions will be accurately compounded at all hours.

STORE IN THE DIAMOND,

Next door to Fortune's Dry Goods store.

GIVE ME A CALL, ONE AND ALL.

oct25:1y

NEW STORE!!

JOHN STILES.....WM. S. SHALLENBERGER.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

Country Produce,

(HURST'S OLD STAND,)

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

HAVING refitted the large brick storeroom formerly occupied by A. C. Hurst, where we have received and opened a full assortment of such articles as are usually kept in a first-class Grocery, we respectfully invite all purchasing Goods in our line to call and examine our stock. We are determined to keep everything of the best quality the markets will afford, and to sell at prices at least as low as the same character of Goods can be bought for in this vicinity Our stock of Queensware is large and well selected, and will be sold low.

FLOUR AND FEED
constantly on hand; also a fine lot of
CANNED FRUITS & PICKLES,
Nails, Window Glass, &c.,
together with a variety of

Toilet Articles and Notions.

All kinds of country produce wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid in cash or goods. Remember the place—

STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S
Family Grocery, (Hurst's Old stand,)
oct19:3m BRIDGEWATER.

New Shoe Store

IN BEAVER!

ROBERT TALLON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his customers and friends generally, that he has just opened a

New Shoe Store in Beaver,

and is now ready to supply the public with the best assortment of

MEN'S,
BOYS',
LADIES' and
CHILDREN'S WEAR

ever brought to this county. Ladies shoes of all kinds and best qualities. They were bought on advantageous terms, and will be sold at reduced rates.

☞ Come and see, one and all. We cannot be undersold.

☞ Store one door East of I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store. oct4

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [nov15:3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,

BEAVER, PA.,

aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

Marine, Inland & Fire Insurance.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA:

Incorporated 1794. *Charter Perpetual*

The Oldest Co. in the U. States.

Over $17,000,000 Losses paid in CASH, since its Organization.

Cash Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1865,

$1,715,171 71.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Liberal Terms.

Brick and Stone Dwellings Insured Perpetually.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by

CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Hice & Rutan

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

Manufacturers' & Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF PITTSBURG.

Office: 87 *Water st., Bagaley's building*

J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Sec'y.

Insures Against Loss by Fire

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes,

And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.

DIRECTORS.—James I. Bennett, Jacob L. Schwartz, Robert Lee, I. C. Persling, M. W. Watson, L. R. McAboy, A. E. W. Painter, J. W. Chalfant, Isaiah Dickey, Wm. Walker, R. G. Bushnell, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by
CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

F. A. WINTER'S

MUSIC STORE,

Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

PIANOS, Melodeons, and a choice collection of Musical Instruments, kept for sale. Also, Music and Stationery.

☞ Instrumental music taught. [sep9

IF you want to buy the best Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, go to Moore's Drug Store.

BOSS BROTHER, & Co's. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company

IF you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!

PAUSE, OBSERVE AND REFLECT

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

MORE than one hundred per cent. saved at Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S Steam Dental Establishment, No. 254 Penn street, the largest, first and only Steam Dental establishment in the State.

Only $5,00 for a set of teeth worth $15,00.
Only $8,00 for a set of teeth worth $20,00.
Only $10,00 for a set of teeth worth $30,00.
Only $15,00 for a set of teeth worth $50,00.
Only $20,00 for a set of teeth worth $80,00.
Only $30 for a double set of teeth worth $100.

Take notice! at Dr. SPENCER'S Pittsburg Steam Dental Establishment, artificial teeeth are not warranted for a month, or a few months, but for one year, and if not entirely satisfactory when made, need not be taken away. All the machinery and appliances in the laboratory, and the lathes in the offices are run by a six horse power steam engine at a great saving of both time and labor. Dr. Spencer, having at the present time nine first class assistants, graduates of the best Dental Colleges in the States, (also a lady to receive and assist in waiting on ladies and children,) he is enabled to make from 100 to 125 sets of artificial teeth per week, so that persons from a distance need only stay in the city from six to twelve hours in order to be supplied with a superior set of artificial teeth, warranted comfortable and to render good satisfaction, thus getting teeth and a visit to our city all for less money than they would cost you at home.—Natural teeth carefully treated and filled with beautiful and permanent gold fillings.

Remember the place, No. 254, 254, 254 PENN STREET, where you will be made perfectly at home through the cordial attentions of the proprietor, his assistants and attendants.

N. B.—Use Dr. SPENCER'S PURELY VEGETABLE CELEBRATED CIRCASSIAN TOOTH POWDER. Sold by all Druggists.

oct19'65.

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent.
347 Broadway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64 Borough township.

☞ J. R. TODD is Agent for Universal Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommended.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

Drs. M'KINNEY & FEICHT,

HAVING entered into partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, tender their professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER BORO' AND COUNTY.

OFFICE:

Two doors below Moore's Drug Store.

Beaver, Sept25:1m

CLOTHING

EMPORIUM

AT

WM. REICH'S,

BRIDGEWATER.

NEW GOODS,

FOR FALL & WINTER CLOTHING,

I have just received a new stock of the

LATEST STYLES

Of Overcoatings.
Cassimeres for Business Suits,
And a general assortment of Vestings

All kinds of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand,

Such as Undershirts,
Drawers, etc.,
Linen and Woolen Overshirts,
Collars,
Neck ties,
And too many other articles to mention.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct4'65 BRIDGEWATER.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

FRUIT TREES &c., &c.

APPLE,
PEAR,
PEACH,
GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
And SMALL FRUITS,
NURSERY STOCK

In great variety from the Nursery of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
oct4 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... ..... $18,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M. President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c

At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary is still carried on, where may be found a first class assortments of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞ Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater [aug2:3m

LOT FOR SALE.

THE heirs of the late Colonel JOSEPH H. WILSON, dec'd., offer at public sale, on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22ND, 1865.

at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the

Court House in the Boro' of Beaver,

that large and well improved EIGHT-ACRE LOT, adjoining the boro' of Beaver, on the road leading to Bridgewater.

Those desiring to purchase, will take notice accordingly!

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.
nov15:1t JAMES WILSON.

NATIONAL HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, with the Frame Buildings ings adjoining, and lot on which they are erected, in the town of Beaver, known as the

National Hotel,

is offered for sale.

☞ For particulars inquire of THOMAS M'CREERY or G. W. HAMILTON, Beaver. [nov15

BARBER,

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

Public Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY TELEGRAPH CO. are hereby notified that a meeting of said Stockholders will be held in Monongahela City, on SATURDAY, DEC. 9th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the house of C. Harvey, for the purpose, amongst other things, of increasing the capital stock of said Company to an amount equal to the estimate cost of making such extension of the said line as may be proposed and agreed upon at said meeting.

JAMES L. SHAW, Sec'y.
Monongahela City, Nov. 10'65

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM pleasantly situated, 1 mile from the town of Beaver, adjoining the property of A. B. Wolf, containing 42 acres, is offered for sale. It is well adapted to farming or gardening purposes The improvements are a frame house and other out-buildings. A good apple orchard and other fruits on the premises. Also, a good stone quarry. For price and terms apply to

IVORY COLE,
nov15'65. Rochester, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of CAPT. JOHN CUTHBERTSON, late of New Brighton, Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH B. CUTHBERTSON, Adm'x.
oct25'65 New Brighton.

IF you want to buy the best Perfumeries and Toilette Articles, go to Moore's Drug Store.

D. F. .....S. M. HAMILTON.

NEW DRUG STORE!!

THIRD STREET,

BEAVER, PA.,

(Two doors west of Post Office)

THE undersigned are just receiving a new, large and well selected stock, consisting of

DRUGS,

Medicines

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

Also, a full assortment of

Perfumeries,

FANCY SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

of every variety, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

PURE LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES ONLY.

The proprietors having had an extensive experience in the prescription business, flatter themselves that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

sep20'65 NOBLE & HAMILTON.

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS!

The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world,

CAN BE HAD ONLY

AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S,

122 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG.

☞ Sole Agents for Steinway's *Pianos* for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office in Rochester, in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to Jos. A. Caughey, Jos. Plumer, Wm. H. Smith & Co.; Pittsburg.

Rochester, May31'65

BEAVER ACADEMY!

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence

Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 1865,

under the charge of

M. GANTZ

as Principal.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has heretofore maintained.

Good opportunities will be afforded to young men and boys who desire to obtain a thorough English and Business Education, and to all who may desire a Classical Education, or to fit themselves for entering the higher College classes

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principal at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or the undersigned.

H. HICE,
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

Penn Planing Mill,

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED BLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding

Always on hand or made to order. [my1:1y

A. C. BARLOW, M. D.,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended.

☞ Office in the National Hotel building, where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.

sep20'65

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WM. OBNEY, late of Independence township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEX. R. THOMSON, Admr.
nov1'65 Independence tp.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES AND CRANBERRIES, received and for sale by
STILES & SHALLENBERGER, Bridgewater.